February 11, 1963

U - Mr. Ball G - Mr. Johnson ARA - Mr. Martin INR - Mr. Hilsman

The Secretary wanted you to have the attached copy of a letter of February 9 to him from Mr. McCone.

As of now Mr. Chase of Mr. Eundy's office has undertaken to gather background information relevent to Senator Keating's paper; he has been in touch with CIA respecting the points under paragraph 2 of page 2 and is in touch with Tom Hughes on other background information. He has kept Mr. Burwitch informed.

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William H. Brubeck

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, A/ODO/MS

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REPRODUCED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

THE DIRECTOR OF LINTRAL STELLIGENCE WASHINGTON 25, D.

The Honorable Dean Rush The Secretary of State Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dean:

Attached for your information is a "Position Paper on Cuba" handed to me by Senator Meating yesterday afternoon with the request that I transmit it to the President, which I did after my meeting with the Senator.

It is my understanting that Mr. Bundy will communicate with you in regard to this matter.

Yours very truly,

John A. McCone
Director

Attachment

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PAPER HANDED TO DIRECTOR OF DENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BY SENAMOR KENNET KEAT NO. FREEDLARY 9, 1963

POSITION PALMER ON CUBA

POLICY OF INCTIVES:

- 1. Removal of all Soviet-bloc forces, weapons and other military equipment from Cuba.
 - 2. Prevention of spread of communism from Cuba to other points.
- 3. Downfall of communist regime and its replacement by a freely elected constitutional government.

PREMISES:

- 1. The maintenance of a Soviet military base in Cuba is a threat to world peace and its removal by any means short of war would enhance prospects for world peace.
- 2. Communist activities in Cuba pose a special danger to the stability of the Western Hemisphere, the security of the Guantanamo base and the Panama Canal, and the reliability of launching and communications facilities at Cape Canaveral.
- 3. The Russians will not remove their forces, weapons, or equipment from Cuba unless the burden of their maintenance is made intolerable.



4. The United States and the OAS have the right and obligation to require the reinbital disaby (basis) to northless the mistary bases from the Western Hemisphere.

POLICY:

- The Provide full information with regard to the nature of the menace provided by the continue; exist ace of a Soviet-Bloc military base in Cuba. Discard the sharp distinction between offensive and defensive weapons and emphasize that the presence of Soviet Migs, torpedo boats, tanks, missiles and other equipment in Cuba cannot be tolerated. Make it clear that in the absence of on-site inspection, it is impossible to obtain adequate assurance that nuclear weapons are not in or will not be brought into Cuba.
- 2. Embark upon an effective and increasingly severe program of economic sanctions along the following lines:
- A. Enlarge existing executive order so that no ships supplying Castro can carry United States non-governmental cargo.
- B. Deny access to U.S. ports and cargoes for any ship of any line which supplies Cuba.
- C. Deny access to U.S. ports and cargoes of the ships of any country whose ships are supplying any goods or equipment to Cuba.
- D. Initiate OAS regulations to provide that no ships supplying Cuba may pick up return cargoes in other Latin American countries.



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- E. Institute TO recliations to provide that he ships supplying Cuba may making pagine. In all the Cuba may making pagine.
- to thips carrying goods and Jupm into Cuba.
- G. Deny U.S. toman littery aid to any country providing refueling survices to ships thereing loads and equipment to Cuba.
 - M. Initiate Old emblige on imports from Cuba.
- 1. Establish nubile u. AS inspection teams to eneck all thips and planes arriving in Latin America from Cuba.
- 5. Out off units to the Soviet bloc of any goods or equipment of a type which the Soviet blocks supplying to Cuba.
 - M. Initiate a Free World boycott of Cuban goods.
- L. Initiate further restrictions on Free World trade with Soviet bloc.
- M. Initiate ban on flig. is between Cuba and Free World countries.

If these are insufficient:

- N. Institute quarantim on shipments by Soviet bloc or any other countries of any military equipment to Cuba.
- O. Institute quarantize on shipments by Soviet bloc or any other countries of any petroleum shipments to Cuba.



3. Simultaneous a with the application of these economic sanctions, seess an suid be exempto in reast. The defectiveness of anti-communist propaganca insid. Cuba to infiltrate Castro agencies, to encourage guerrilla activities, and to block Castro-inspired terrorism in Latin America.

Only a firm and determined policy can force the Soviets out of Cuba. The actions recommended are severe, but not as drastic as other alternatives such as a military invasion. The longer such steps are delayed the more difficult it will be to defeat the communist drive in the Western Hemisphere. Risks are involved in any effort to dislodge Soviet forces from Cuba, but there is an even greater risk of all-out war if we do nothing.

Most difficult aspect of policy recommended will be to obtain understanding and cooperation of other Free World countries. This will be possible only if the U.S. effective y gramatizes dangers to world peace inherent in the present situation. Any attempt to minimize or downgrade the threat which exists will make it impossible to generate the united action and determination essential to success.

